



WEDNESDAY,
AUGUST 26, 1958

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 100 PRUTA
VOL. XXIV. No. 8200



Afro-Asians Hold Balance at U.N.

UNITED NATIONS. — The U.N. General Assembly had before it two separate draft solutions—one from the Soviet Union and one backed by seven other states, Canada, Colombia, Denmark, Liberia, Norway, Panama and Paraguay.

The Soviet motion would have the Assembly call for withdrawal without delay of British and American troops from Jordan and Lebanon.

The seven-power draft would, in effect, turn over responsibility for making "practical arrangements" in the troubled countries to U.N. Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold. Opening the session, the Assembly President, Sir Leslie Munro, of New Zealand, announced that he planned to have the general debate end on Wednesday. This means that the Assembly must complete consideration of the agenda item—the complaints by Jordan and Lebanon of interference by the U.A.R.—by Tuesday. On Thursday it may normally debate resolutions, though many references to these have already been made during the general debate.

Dr. Hans Engen, Norwegian Deputy Foreign Minister, formally introducing the seven-power resolution, commented to the Assembly as "the basis upon which the U.N. can act."

After explaining the preamble clause by clause, Dr. Engen said the terms of the request to the Secretary-General to make such practical arrangements as he, in consultation with the governments concerned might find would adequately serve to help uphold the Charter in Lebanon and Jordan were "admittedly rather general in nature."

But he added that when it came to "practical measures" which the U.N. could take, he felt it should be "well advised" in not being too specific but leave a fairly wide field to the discretion of the Secretary-General.

The 28-nation Afro-Asian group caucused on Tuesday afternoon but took no decision on a move led by India to put into the western-backed resolution a call for the withdrawal of U.S. forces from Lebanon and British troops from Jordan "as soon as possible." The measure, now merely notes formal Anglo-American declarations that the forces will be withdrawn when such action is possible.

India, Ceylon, Burma and Indonesia were sponsors of the move to put the "early withdrawal" into the Assembly's action, either as an amendment to the Western measure or as a separate resolution. Also under consideration by the Afro-Asians was a move to eliminate from the Assembly resolution—any reference to the standby peace force which was suggested by Wednesday by President Eisenhower.

Mr. Adam Rapacki, Polish Foreign Minister, told the General Assembly that the Western-backed resolution would open the door to an interpretation which would "sanction armed intervention."

He said if his delegation would not fully support the Soviet draft, he said he agreed with the U.A.R. Foreign Minister, Mahmoud Fawzi, who had said that that draft was "extremely moderate."

Charges of subversion of Lebanon by the U.A.R. had proved "false," he said, and the latest report of the U.N. observer group in Lebanon had produced not the slightest proof of the thesis, he claimed.

In one of the longest speeches yet delivered before the Emergency Session of the General Assembly, Dr. Charles Kipial, Foreign Minister of Lebanon, did not mention the name even once. His entire address was a plea on behalf of freedom and independence for Lebanon.

Dr. Abdel Latif Filali, Morocco's Resident Representative, called for an immediate withdrawal of British and U.S. troops from Jordan and the Lebanon so that the General Assembly could study "in an atmosphere of calm" other aspects of the Middle East problem.

They were:

• The withdrawal of foreign forces from Lebanon and Jordan without further delay.

• An adequate presence of the U.N. as a safeguard against any foreign interference.

• A general international guarantee against any possibility of aggression in that part of the world.

After Dr. Victor Andres Belaunde of Peru, and Mr. L.F. Palamarchuk, of the Ukraine, spoke, the President adjourned the Assembly until Wednesday morning.

Lehej Sultan Claims

Nasser's Full Support

Arab countries."

The Sultan of Lehej, named by the British Government from his territory in the Aden Protectorate, and in Cairo on Tuesday after a meeting with Mr. Nasser, said the U.A.R. President "completely supports" his case against Britain.

The Sultan, Ali bin Abdu Karim, arrived in the Egyptian capital two weeks ago "to seek the support of all

(Continued)



Bible Quiz contestants at yesterday's morning session in the Kaplan School (l. to r.) top row: Amos Hakham (Israel); Irene Santos (Brazil); Cerutti (Italy); D.F. Du Plessis (South Africa); Simone Dumont (France); Carol Treard (Sweden); bottom row: Laura Figari (Uruguay); Angelo Pera (Argentina); Sara Rabinovitz (Mexico); Raul Maya (Colombia). The interpreters are seated behind the contestants.

(Photo by Braun)

Dulles Warns Against Indirect Aggression

NEW YORK (Reuter).—Secretary of State Dulles said here on Monday night that if indirect aggression were tolerated as an instrument of international policy, events would "follow the tragic pattern which led to World War Two—and this time with even more disastrous consequences."

In particular, he said that peace is never assured merely by the "use of principles. It is not enough that peace shall not be used or threatened, or that there shall be no aggression, direct or indirect. These denials are an essential part of peace. But they are by no means the whole of peace. Peace also

depends on the fate of their resolution and whether it passes or not, the history of the Middle East will not be changed significantly. Either way the Middle Eastern countries will have to deal with Secretary-General Hammarskjold, which sometimes is not so easy."

In a speech prepared for delivery to a gathering of the Veterans of Foreign Wars, Mr. Dulles said the U.S. believed that the "task of dealing with indirect aggression should, so far as possible, be assumed by the U.N. itself."

He defined indirect aggression as "fomenting civil strife or subverting foreign governments."

Agency Emissaries Deliberately Slain

By MAURICE CARE, Jerusalem Post Correspondent

The F.L.N. murder of the Jewish Agency envoys, Yacov Hassan and Raphael Ben-Gers, was both deliberate and treacherous.

After the kidnapping, the F.L.N. spokesman claimed that the envoys "had no business to be above the ground where we are Jordan." In fact, 250 Jews live in the area where the kidnapping took place—the remnant of an original community of 800, the bulk of whom emigrated after the F.L.N. assassinated the son of the President of the local community.

He continued: "Too often it is assumed that so long as armies do not march openly across borders, the situation is tolerable. The fact is that if indirect aggression were to be admitted as a legitimate means of promoting international policy, small nations would be doomed and the world become a nest of constant conflict if not of war."

Mr. Dulles said that history had clearly demonstrated that peace could not be assured by a policy of placating aggressors—or "peace at any price." Concessions to despotism led inevitably to "no return," he added.

Another Marine Unit To Quit Lebanon

BEIRUT (Reuter).—A second battalion of U.S. Marines will "almost certainly" begin withdrawing from Lebanon in the next few days, usually well-informed American military sources said here on Tuesday.

Withdrawal of this battalion of about 1,800 men would cut U.S. troop strength down to just under 11,000, compared with a maximum of 15,000 just over two weeks ago.

A Marine battalion withdrew from Lebanon last week and is now at sea with the Sixth Fleet as a "floating reserve."

An American official spokesman said that President Charles de Gaulle had expressed his "extreme satisfaction" with the presence and conduct of U.S. troops at a meeting on Tuesday morning with American Ambassador Robert McClintock.

The Committee also proposed the setting up of a unified board for the U.A.R. and the communiqué added,

SOVIET OFFICIALS PUNISHED FOR GRAFT

LONDON (Reuter).—Severe punishment has been imposed on some officials of the Soviet economic administration responsible for the irregular use of public funds. Moscow Radio said on Tuesday.

The Central Committee of the Communist Party had considered the case of the officials connected with its treatment with Britain.

The accused car regiment of the Life Guards left Britain on Tuesday for Aden. It was reported from London that it was separated from London.

(Continued)

B-G Reports To Knesset C'ttee

Israel-Ghana Four Year Trade Agreement Signed

The trade negotiations which have been proceeding for some time between the Governments of Ghana and of Israel culminated a few days ago in the signing of a formal trade agreement in Accra between the two Governments. It was announced in Jerusalem on Tuesday.

Mr. Kojo Botia, Minister of Trade and Industries, signed on behalf of the Government of Ghana, and Mr. Ebud Avriel, Ambassador of Israel to Ghana, signed on behalf of the Government of Israel.

Ghana will pay for part of her purchases with funds accruing from gold sold to Israel under the agreement, each party extending the other credit of up to £200,000. The remainder will come from a special credit fund provided by Israel of up to £75m. for three and a half years.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil seeds, copra, hides and wood.

The agreement will remain in force for four years and will automatically be renewed unless either party notifies the other, three months prior to the end of the agreement, of its desire to terminate it.

Ghana will purchase chemicals, light industry products, cement and building materials, vehicles, machinery other equipment, and food products while Israel will buy such items as cocoa, oil

The Weather

FORECAST Fine.
Weather Synopsis: Seasonal
trough from Persian Gulf to
Southern Turkey and the Medi-
terranean causes northwesterly
flow to Israel.

	A	B	C	D
Mt. Carmel	44	18	22	22
Tel Aviv	45	22	22	22
Haifa	44	22	22	22
Natanya	62	22	22	22
Tel Aviv Kirya	—	22	22	22
Tel Aviv Port	75	22	22	22
Lydian Airport	51	22	22	22
Jerusalem	51	22	22	22
Bnei Shemesh	30	18	24	24
Sdom	21	22	24	24
Eilat	30	22	22	22

*4) Humidity at 8 a.m. 85
Maximum temp. recorded on C
Maximum recorded on D. Max-
imum temp. expected today.

ARRIVALS

Dr. Leon Bernstein, Lecturer
in Law, University of Tel Aviv,
and the Israel Section of the World
Jewish Congress, after participating
in the International Conference
of the World Jewish Congress in
Edinburgh and the meeting of
the Executive of the World Jew-
ish Congress in Switzerland, (by
B.E.A.).

Dr. E. Mendes da Costa, Hon-
orary Secretary of the Nether-
lands Zionist Federation, for a
visit.

Prof. Martin Huber, after an
extended visit to the U.S. and
Europe.

The Canadian Minister to Is-
rael, Mr. Edgar D'Arcy McCreary,
from Athens, on a routine visit
to Israel, (by B.E.A.).

DEPARTURES

Mr. Shalom Levin, to take up
his post as Economic Adviser to
the Government of Israel in Tokyo,
(by Air France).

Mr. and Mrs. Selwyn Luria
and son for South Africa, upon
Mr. Luria's retirement as Man-
aging Director of the Afirad
Holding Corporation, Ltd., which
has just been transferred to the
Government of Israel.

Mr. Moshe W. Erhard, General
Manager of the Migdal Insurance
Company and member of the
Central Committee of the Israel
Labour Party, on a visit, con-
cerning the affairs of the com-
pany.

Mr. B. Ben-Aharon, secretary
of the Fishermen's Union, for
Turkey, on a fonder purchasing
mission.

**U.S. Evacues Sell
From Haifa for Home**

Jerusalem Post Staff

HALFA — Thirty-four Amer-
ican citizens, the wives and
children of members of the
American diplomatic and
staaff in Jordan, sailed for Europe Tuesday
aboard the *s.s. Messenia*.

The first group to be eva-
cuated from Jordan at the
orders of the U.S. State De-
partment, they passed through Mandelbaum Gate in
Jerusalem on Monday bearing
special diplomatic pass-
ports.

This is the largest group
of Americans to be evacuated
from Jordan during the
current crisis. Heretofore,
only isolated private individ-
uals and families, mainly
tourists, have left Jordan.

The evacuees were driven
to Mandelbaum Gate from
Amman and to the old City of
Jerusalem in vehicles of the
American Embassy. Following
the routine border in-
spection, they boarded a
chartered bus and other ve-
hicles sent by the American
Embassy in Israel.

The women told Israeli
journalists that on Monday
they received orders to eva-
cuate Jordan within 24 hours.
For some of them, this was
the second such evacuation,
the first having occurred dur-
ing the Sinai Campaign.

**Visits by Greeks
Can Improve Ties**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

As more Greek intellectu-
als and journalists visit Is-
rael and return home with
their favourable impressions,
the chances for a more re-
cognition of Israel by Greece
improve, Mr. Marios Pitsios,
editor of the Greek inde-
pendent daily, "Eleftheria,"
told *The Jerusalem Post* on
Tuesday.

Mr. Pitsios is one of the
three journalists who arrived
in Israel in a group of 15
Greek visitors on Monday at
midnight on the maiden
flight of the Greek Olympic
Airlines from Athens.

The group, which is the
second from Greece to visit
Israel in recent months, toured Jerusalem on Tues-
day and will spend the next
few days in other sections
of the country. They return
to Greece on Friday. The
first group consisted of
Greek University professors
and journalists.

The visitors, accompanied
by Mr. Jonathan Prato, the
Diplomatic Representative of
Israel in Athens and Mrs.
Prato, also include Mrs.
Androulakos Argyris, Mr.
and Mrs. Cohen, Mr. Kosmo-
polous, Mr. Meimaris, Mr.
Papanikopoulos, Mrs. Stele,
Mr. and Mrs. Verrios, all
travel agents; Mr. Peter
Laskaris, of Olympia Air-
ways, and Mr. Raphael Con-
stantinidis, publisher of "The
Jewish Home," Athens week-
ly. Another group of jour-
nalists are expected next week.

Mr. Dimitri Limakis, Con-
sul of Greece and French
representative of the Tel Aviv-Jaffa
Rotary Club, left on Tuesday
for Greece on the maiden
flight from Lydda Airport of
Olympic Airways. Mrs. Limakis
has been appointed Acting
Consul during his absence.

We deeply regret the tragic
death of our friend

Benjamin Shapiro

E. LEWIN-EPSTEIN LTD.
Workers and Management

**Urgent Call To
Spray Cotton**

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Cotton
Production and Marketing
Board has made an urgent
call to join in spraying 60,
000 dunams of cotton crops,
large areas of which have
been attacked by the spiny
bollworm. This brought great
losses to the cotton crop in
1956.

Before the end of last
week only the six Piper Cub
planes of "China Avir" were
dusting crops. The Cotton
Board issued the S.O.S. call
to Marom despite the fact
that Marom have an injunction
claim appeal against the
Board pending in the Supreme
Court. The company is now spraying
with four Stearman planes. Mr.
Daniel Agron, manager of
Marom, said.

About 30,000 dunams of
cotton plantations are in the
Negev, 8,000 in the Betan area,
5,000 in Upper Galilee and
the rest in other parts of
the country.

"Chim Avir" won a tender
issued by the Cotton Board
to spray the entire cotton crop. Marom
challenged this decision claiming
to have earlier been promised
a contract to spray half of it.

**Cotton Picking Cttee
Set Up in Galilee**

KIRYAT SHMONA. — A
cotton committee composed
of representatives of the La-
bour Council, the Hula Project,
and Mr. Gideon Hauser,
advocate, spoke on "Problems of Constitutional
and Administrative Law."

The subject chosen by Judge

Samuel Kister of the Tel
Aviv District Court, and Mr.
Naftali Lipshutz, advocate,
was "The Law of Personal
Justice."

The lawyers were guests on
Tuesday afternoon at Beit Hanassi at a reception given by President Ben-Zvi.

Dean Cavers and other
members of the Harvard
Law Faculty were the guests
of the Harvard Club of Is-
rael at lunch at the Touring
Club in Tel Aviv. The Presi-
dent, Mr. Teichman, in the
chair.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow of labour. The picking
will begin on September 1.
Among the pickers this year
will be a group of 50 university
students who will establish
a camp in the area. Transport
and other efforts will be made
by the Labour Exchange to divert
the maximum number of
workers to cotton picking.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow of labour. The picking
will begin on September 1.
Among the pickers this year
will be a group of 50 university
students who will establish
a camp in the area. Transport
and other efforts will be made
by the Labour Exchange to divert
the maximum number of
workers to cotton picking.

The lawyers were guests on
Tuesday afternoon at Beit Hanassi at a reception given by President Ben-Zvi.

Dean Cavers and other
members of the Harvard
Law Faculty were the guests
of the Harvard Club of Is-
rael at lunch at the Touring
Club in Tel Aviv. The Presi-
dent, Mr. Teichman, in the
chair.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow of labour. The picking
will begin on September 1.
Among the pickers this year
will be a group of 50 university
students who will establish
a camp in the area. Transport
and other efforts will be made
by the Labour Exchange to divert
the maximum number of
workers to cotton picking.

The lawyers were guests on
Tuesday afternoon at Beit Hanassi at a reception given by President Ben-Zvi.

Dean Cavers and other
members of the Harvard
Law Faculty were the guests
of the Harvard Club of Is-
rael at lunch at the Touring
Club in Tel Aviv. The Presi-
dent, Mr. Teichman, in the
chair.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow of labour. The picking
will begin on September 1.
Among the pickers this year
will be a group of 50 university
students who will establish
a camp in the area. Transport
and other efforts will be made
by the Labour Exchange to divert
the maximum number of
workers to cotton picking.

The lawyers were guests on
Tuesday afternoon at Beit Hanassi at a reception given by President Ben-Zvi.

Dean Cavers and other
members of the Harvard
Law Faculty were the guests
of the Harvard Club of Is-
rael at lunch at the Touring
Club in Tel Aviv. The Presi-
dent, Mr. Teichman, in the
chair.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow of labour. The picking
will begin on September 1.
Among the pickers this year
will be a group of 50 university
students who will establish
a camp in the area. Transport
and other efforts will be made
by the Labour Exchange to divert
the maximum number of
workers to cotton picking.

The lawyers were guests on
Tuesday afternoon at Beit Hanassi at a reception given by President Ben-Zvi.

Dean Cavers and other
members of the Harvard
Law Faculty were the guests
of the Harvard Club of Is-
rael at lunch at the Touring
Club in Tel Aviv. The Presi-
dent, Mr. Teichman, in the
chair.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow of labour. The picking
will begin on September 1.
Among the pickers this year
will be a group of 50 university
students who will establish
a camp in the area. Transport
and other efforts will be made
by the Labour Exchange to divert
the maximum number of
workers to cotton picking.

The lawyers were guests on
Tuesday afternoon at Beit Hanassi at a reception given by President Ben-Zvi.

Dean Cavers and other
members of the Harvard
Law Faculty were the guests
of the Harvard Club of Is-
rael at lunch at the Touring
Club in Tel Aviv. The Presi-
dent, Mr. Teichman, in the
chair.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow of labour. The picking
will begin on September 1.
Among the pickers this year
will be a group of 50 university
students who will establish
a camp in the area. Transport
and other efforts will be made
by the Labour Exchange to divert
the maximum number of
workers to cotton picking.

The lawyers were guests on
Tuesday afternoon at Beit Hanassi at a reception given by President Ben-Zvi.

Dean Cavers and other
members of the Harvard
Law Faculty were the guests
of the Harvard Club of Is-
rael at lunch at the Touring
Club in Tel Aviv. The Presi-
dent, Mr. Teichman, in the
chair.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow of labour. The picking
will begin on September 1.
Among the pickers this year
will be a group of 50 university
students who will establish
a camp in the area. Transport
and other efforts will be made
by the Labour Exchange to divert
the maximum number of
workers to cotton picking.

The lawyers were guests on
Tuesday afternoon at Beit Hanassi at a reception given by President Ben-Zvi.

Dean Cavers and other
members of the Harvard
Law Faculty were the guests
of the Harvard Club of Is-
rael at lunch at the Touring
Club in Tel Aviv. The Presi-
dent, Mr. Teichman, in the
chair.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow of labour. The picking
will begin on September 1.
Among the pickers this year
will be a group of 50 university
students who will establish
a camp in the area. Transport
and other efforts will be made
by the Labour Exchange to divert
the maximum number of
workers to cotton picking.

The lawyers were guests on
Tuesday afternoon at Beit Hanassi at a reception given by President Ben-Zvi.

Dean Cavers and other
members of the Harvard
Law Faculty were the guests
of the Harvard Club of Is-
rael at lunch at the Touring
Club in Tel Aviv. The Presi-
dent, Mr. Teichman, in the
chair.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow of labour. The picking
will begin on September 1.
Among the pickers this year
will be a group of 50 university
students who will establish
a camp in the area. Transport
and other efforts will be made
by the Labour Exchange to divert
the maximum number of
workers to cotton picking.

The lawyers were guests on
Tuesday afternoon at Beit Hanassi at a reception given by President Ben-Zvi.

Dean Cavers and other
members of the Harvard
Law Faculty were the guests
of the Harvard Club of Is-
rael at lunch at the Touring
Club in Tel Aviv. The Presi-
dent, Mr. Teichman, in the
chair.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow of labour. The picking
will begin on September 1.
Among the pickers this year
will be a group of 50 university
students who will establish
a camp in the area. Transport
and other efforts will be made
by the Labour Exchange to divert
the maximum number of
workers to cotton picking.

The lawyers were guests on
Tuesday afternoon at Beit Hanassi at a reception given by President Ben-Zvi.

Dean Cavers and other
members of the Harvard
Law Faculty were the guests
of the Harvard Club of Is-
rael at lunch at the Touring
Club in Tel Aviv. The Presi-
dent, Mr. Teichman, in the
chair.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow of labour. The picking
will begin on September 1.
Among the pickers this year
will be a group of 50 university
students who will establish
a camp in the area. Transport
and other efforts will be made
by the Labour Exchange to divert
the maximum number of
workers to cotton picking.

The lawyers were guests on
Tuesday afternoon at Beit Hanassi at a reception given by President Ben-Zvi.

Dean Cavers and other
members of the Harvard
Law Faculty were the guests
of the Harvard Club of Is-
rael at lunch at the Touring
Club in Tel Aviv. The Presi-
dent, Mr. Teichman, in the
chair.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow of labour. The picking
will begin on September 1.
Among the pickers this year
will be a group of 50 university
students who will establish
a camp in the area. Transport
and other efforts will be made
by the Labour Exchange to divert
the maximum number of
workers to cotton picking.

The lawyers were guests on
Tuesday afternoon at Beit Hanassi at a reception given by President Ben-Zvi.

Dean Cavers and other
members of the Harvard
Law Faculty were the guests
of the Harvard Club of Is-
rael at lunch at the Touring
Club in Tel Aviv. The Presi-
dent, Mr. Teichman, in the
chair.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow of labour. The picking
will begin on September 1.
Among the pickers this year
will be a group of 50 university
students who will establish
a camp in the area. Transport
and other efforts will be made
by the Labour Exchange to divert
the maximum number of
workers to cotton picking.

The lawyers were guests on
Tuesday afternoon at Beit Hanassi at a reception given by President Ben-Zvi.

Dean Cavers and other
members of the Harvard
Law Faculty were the guests
of the Harvard Club of Is-
rael at lunch at the Touring
Club in Tel Aviv. The Presi-
dent, Mr. Teichman, in the
chair.

The purpose of the commit-
tee is to ensure a regular
flow

THE JERUSALEM POST

Founded as The Palestine Post in 1920. Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by The Palestine Post Ltd. Registration at the G.P.O. Copyright of all material reserved; reproduction permitted only by arrangement.

Founder
GERSHON AGRON

Managing Editor
TED R. LURIE

Editorial Office and Management
3 Hebrew University Street, Jerusalem
P.O. Box 51 Tel. 4229 44 times;
TEL AVIV Bureau 69 Nanta
Binyamin, P.O.B. 1125, Tel. 42251/2
HAIFA Bureau 1 Jezreel Khanay
P.O.B. 65 Tel. 4254 12 times;
Annual Subscription: ILA2.

Wednesday, AUGUST 20, 1958
4 Khol, 5718 — 5 Zikhron Ya'akov, 1958

M. R. Dulles' speech defining the nature of positive action for peace, as opposed to peace through yielding to an aggressor, came to define a change that was undoubtedly taken place in political thinking in the United States within the past two years, and much of whose momentum derives from the shock of Soviet intervention in Hungary in 1956. On that occasion the United States had found itself powerless to stop action that was regarded with abhorrence by the entire American population, and one of the results was that the political energy that might have been devoted to the prevention of the massacre in Budapest was channelled into precipitate intervention in the Israel-Anglo-French struggle against Nasser in the Suez area. An appearance of calm settled over Budapest, but neither the Soviet Empire nor the United States were quite the same again afterwards.

There has plainly been much searching of hearts in the United States since in order to discover what it was that went wrong, and why loyal observance of U.N. procedures should have left the West at so obvious a disadvantage in the manoeuvrings of the Cold War. In a remarkable piece of plain speaking in New York on Monday Mr. Dulles noted that prior to 1959, the West gave the appearance of seeking "peace at any cost," in its repeated attempts to buy off Hitler with gestures of appeasement, until it found that it was forced to make a stand over the invasion of Poland while Hitler moved on, profoundly convinced that no such stand would ever be made, and World War II was precipitated. Never again, now says Mr. Dulles, must aggressor nations be permitted to believe that the West will seek peace "at any price," or there will be war again. There are times when there must be positive action for peace. Presumably he had in mind the despatch of U.S. Marines to the Lebanon, though he did not refer to this action, any more than he referred to Egypt or Nasserism in his speech. If the West is seen determined to defend international law as it is recognized by the United Nations, in the spirit and not only in the letter, then the spectre of large powers coercing small nations by threats of military action will once more recede. It is an attempt to define the move forward from the pacifism of a generation ago, which forswore the use of force, even against aggression in any form; to the search for peace based on law, which must occasionally be enforced against a lawless nation as much as against a lawless individual.

It is sufficiently tragic that this re-evaluation, which postulates the existence and functioning of the U.N., should come at a time when a ruler like King Hussein of Jordan is found protesting frantically against the despatch of a U.N. police force to his country in the place of the British troops he was so glad to be rid of a few years ago, for the simple and compelling reason that he is aware that U.N. troops will not and cannot afford him the protection he can enjoy at the hands and rifles of British paratroopers. At the present time the U.N. has not yet progressed beyond the 1925 conception of peace — that there must be no shooting, and if there is, no shooting. There must at least be no shooting back by the victim. It is not that King Hussein fears Mr. Hammarskjöld's visit because the latter will actually bring President Nasser along to Amman with him, but because he knows that in the U.N. practice, if Nasser insists on coming and uses force to do so, the Secretary General cannot approve of force with which to eject him again.

What is really needed, it seems, is heart-to-heart talk between Mr. Dulles and Mr. Hammarskjöld. He once heard in a forsaken village an intonation of "Shema Yisrael" which he immediately recognized as the same melody as the Gregorian Chant in a certain prayer. His theory is that David and Goliath, the mighty warriors as guards on the northern frontier of their empire, and that their descendants have preserved their old

London Out of Season

Travel Bureaux Bloom in Drizzly Summer

By GERDA L. COHEN
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

LONDON.

A conviction widely held in England, regardless of class or education, is that the weather has been deteriorating ever since the 'nineties'. Young people talk of their golden, sunlit childhood, the 'thirties.' Summer has been non-existent for quite some time, but this summer is being less existent than ever. Warm, drowsy drizzle alternated with monsoon conditions direct from the Ganges Basin, according to retelling colonels in "The Times." The public has reacted in two ways: either it pretends England is midway between Athens and Rome, organizing a multitude of open-air entertainments where romantics and romantics defer to whatever may fall or — a habit growing in popularity — it goes abroad and abandons England to the hordes of tourists who would feel cheated if they saw any sun during August.

Examining the latter reaction, it is clear the English need an ever fiercer sun on holiday. Once, the upper crust went to Granada; now they go further East, fleeing Granada neck-and-neck with folk who compare it with Brighton, Middle East Air-lines has just opened an exotic bureau in Piccadilly, gilded and twirling as a Moorish bubble-bubble, while Air India has premises in a wonderful melange of Hindu lampshades and engulfs upholstery of the newest kind.

Londoners get a shivery thrill from a rather glazed, apathetic travel bureau which recently made its debut. In tourist was for so long a name to conjure up narrow-eyed men, guarding alleys in their heavily barred, hygienic tourist-reserves, that casual jaunting down the Black Sea now confers disproportionate merit on the returned traveller.

In tourist Opposite El Al

Tourist offices the combined bureau of El Al and Zim: aside from a few placards brightening the window, this office remains dormitory-like: the same flight chart, without any flights, the same famine of ash-trays. El Al Brittanias appear to be capturing enough transatlantic traffic without a dazzling shop-front — but ash-trays would surely be a good investment even if Israelis take them for souvenirs.

The summer exodus has reached such proportions that car-owners book a year ahead

of the Chanukah ferry, and the taxi-queue at Victoria Station hardly leaves room for the porters. Bumper to bumper, crawling out of London, the Bank Holiday cars book their message: England has the most congested roads in Europe. With 2,000 more cars bought every week, this island is rapidly becoming choked. Lamentably late, the first motorway in Autobahn style has reached bulldozer stage, stretching leading north to York. Aerial highways little broader than their Roman originals still connect parts of England's commerce. Unhappily, the arrow-speed Roman roads have been bent through towns, chopped up by estates and obliterated in villages. A policy of patch and hope limited road-building between the wars, when Hitler was taking short cuts for the Wehrmacht.

Today democratic reluctance to build on through anyone's backyard has held up many a by-pass project. Construction in London becomes particularly virile during August, when a vast exchange population occurs within one mile of Buckingham Palace. Coaches laden with eager Americans, earnest men in leathercoats, Lancashire workers' guilds of Co-op mums, all converge on the geranium-bedecked Her Majesty's windows. H.M. herself takes wood care to be yachting in Wales! All the Lancashire mums who haven't gone to Cannes or Mr. Butlin's (now too expensive for the 18-week grade) go to the Seaside.

It's amazing the Welfare

State has not nurtured a rebellion against boarding-house squallor. Down at Southend, nothing has changed: cocky drunk kids somersault on the beach and blowzy beach-imprregnated with a reek of frying cod, lye and vinegar.

Timeless Postcards

A little train takes you along the pier, longer than any other pier built by mankind to a phantasmagoria of paper-mache elephants, chandeliers fair-lights, timeless postcards about getting boozed and betraying wives who resemble giant radishes or bits of marzipan. The real wives look remarkably like those caricatures of Southend motherhood. They didn't have free advice on birth control and free hospital treatment to keep their figures from running to seed.

Their teenage children, product of a welfare clinic, can't be found in Southend. They're dashing around on a mo-

tor-bike, dressed in that mixture of Italian and Yankee which makes European youngsters indistinguishable. The mock-Edwardian velvet collar and stovepipe trousers have perished, but your fashionista's taste remains unabashed, coiffure but exchanged his chest in a be-man jacket guaranteed from Milan, and born of the Charing Cross Road. The few teenagers at Southend had probably come for a day-trip; they milled about the slot-machines, queued up for "Venus down a 60-foot Well," and went twice round "Torture thru the Ages," culminating in the cold, wet watercress of the latest murder to be hung. After that, chewing winkle and toffee-apples alternately, crunching shrimp heads underfoot, you can be whirled aloft in the Fun Fair till your eyes pop out and the mud-caked Thames estuary becomes a magical, glittering ocean.

Bristol to Bristol — by El Al

Bristol to Bristol by Bristol-Britannia — and, of course, the more ingenuous ideas launched by El Al recently. Their Lord Mayor, the Mayor of Bristol and Lady Mayoress to meet the dignitaries of namesake in America. Their three weeks' tour will allow of a visit to Bristol in five States, leaving the other 21 or 22 — unless — at a pre-flight social party, the Nationalists Association, which planned the itinerary, kept on unearthing more Britons. The Lord Mayor, Alderman Chamberlain, is his chain outside but was identifiable by a

RED SEA NOTEBOOK

By MEIR BEN DOV
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

New Beach

A part of its effort to impress the visiting families at El Al's North shore, the El Al local council has bulldozed hundreds of cubic metres of fine sand on top of the hitherto pebbly beach.

To the surprise of all — not the least the engineers — the effort was successful, and even stronger southerly winds have not washed away the sand on the new beaches. The council's engineer denies that the next attempt will be to sprinkle green paint on the sand and around El Al to make it look like the grass he would like to plant — if only he had the water. He has promised, however, to spread smooth sand over the whole of the North Beach in the near future.

Mayoral Trials

PROBABLY no Mayor in

Israel receives so many foreign visitors as

El Al's mayor, Hannoch Nenner. Every important visitor, ex-government, statesman or ex-statesman who comes to Israel spends at least one day at El Al, however short his visit to the country, and every visitor feels it is his duty to meet the mayor.

Callers from the United States usually bring a small symbolic gift — to repay the gifts that Hannoch Nenner took with him for the Norman Fund Appeal last year — pieces of green Timna rock from King Solomon's mines.

Some American mayors are

more noteworthy for their generosity than for their

generosity: witness the

city of Omaha, Nebraska. Last year he sent a gold-plated

symbolical "key of Omaha"

to the mayor of El Al

through one of his town's

leading citizens. This year

he came in person, and at

the end of the dinner to

which he and his wife were

invited, he ceremonially

presented El Al's mayor with another

gold-plated key.

A better memory was dis-

played by Mr. Theodore MacKeldin, Governor of the State of Maryland. As he stepped off the special plane which brought him, he handed El Al's mayor with a gold-plated cuff-link bearing the seal of Maryland. "Mister Mayor," he said, "I gave you

It's amazing the Welfare

MUSICAL DIARY

Lazare Saminsky

Music Director of Temple Emanu-El in New York and 20th Century Director of the Three Choirs Festival in that City, is today 76 probably more vigorous than he was 40 years ago, when he declined Dr. Weizmann's invitation to organize music education in the Jewish schools of Palestine.

At that time, in 1919, he answered: "Sir, I am a non-

believer, not a musician" and went to the United States. Today he is bubbling over with ideas and programmes, and is already making plans for another, more extended, visit to Israel next spring.

In his younger days, Mr.

Saminsky collaborated with

Ornstein, Engel, Michael Gnessin and others in talks of those times such names as Rimsky-Korsakoff and Tchaikovsky crop up quite frequently.

In 1913 he went to Georgia,

as a member of the expedi-

tion financed by Baron Ginzberg, to collect ancient folk songs. There he conducted research into the music of the Caucasian tribes, and especially that of the Jews living in those regions.

He once heard in a dark

concert room in a forsaken

village an intonation of "Shema Yisrael" which he imme-

diately recognized as the

same melody as the Grego-

rian Chant in a certain prayer.

His theory is that David

and Goliath, the mighty

warriors as guards on the

northern frontier of their em-

pire, and that their descend-

ents have preserved their old

chants without being influ-

enced by their surroundings.

But this applies only to the

synagogue; the songs and

dances were taken from the

people among whom they

lived and have no particular

Jewish quality.

Lazare Saminsky is a man

of many interests. He has

written books on mathe-

matics and philosophical

subjects, and his books "Music

of Our Days" and "Music of

the Ghetto" and "Music of

the Bible" have aroused

much interest in professional

circles. He is a pro-

fessional composer, having five

symphonies, many chor

al works and a number of oper-

arias to his credit.

A few examples of his work

will be presented by the Kol

Zion Youth Orchestra on

Thursday, August 21, at 21

Haifa Auditorium.

This concert, sponsored by

the Hidustani

and Coptic

Churches as guards on the

northern frontier of their em-

pire, and that their descend-

ents have preserved their old

music.

CORRECTION

In our last review on the

concert given by the prime-

winning young artists with

the Kol Yisrael Orchestra a

paragraph dealing with the

study of Ora Rotem was

inadvertently printed only in

part. It should have read:

"She studied for eight years

with Mrs. Tova Bialin-Pisch

and took up advanced studies

in 1950 with the late Henrietta Michelsohn who taught

her till her death some</